## THE PRESIDENCY

Interview with Dennis, the Florida Vote Manipulator.

A VERBAL CONFESSION.

"The State Went for Tilden and He Should Have It."

HAYES KNEW ALL.

"He Gave Me Letters to the Departments."

NOYES FRIGHTENED.

Reception of the News at the

VIEWS OF PROMINENT REPRESENTATIVES.

National Capital.

How the Consciences of McLin and Dennis Were Quickened.

MANTON MARBLE ON THE FLORIDA COUNT.

THE TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

JACKSONVILLE, Pla., April 24, 1878. Donnis, the Alacous "giant," resched the city this morning, and was at once taken charge of by his republican friends. Your correspondent soon bisined an interview with him. Dennis is a mall, fair man, with positive manners and great erator. He is a man of property and his word in usiness transactions is perfectly good. Though tricky in politics he is personally popular with many semocrats and is a hero in his own ranks. He boasts that he never broke his word or went back on a friend in his life,

DIPLOMATIC DENNIS.

After he had listened to my story of the police presequi of his cases and his giving Scoretary State Bloxham his confession, he said:am not going to deny or affirm anything about the statement or about Bloxham. Whatever I did with him was done in the strictest confidence, and even if he has violated it I will not. As to the cases against me they were of no account. No lawyer would alled them sound cases. They were rid sulous, and any democratic lawyer in the State will tell you so. Still, I confess I ras anxious to have them quashed. Governor Drew had a case in Washington in which he was charged with timber depredation. He heard I had a deal to do with the my cases suspended. I understood this and came home. The polle prosequi pag nothing to go with

COMING TO THE POINT. Dennis went on to say:-"I don't mind saving that am certain the State of Florida went for Tilden on the face of the returns, and that he should have had IL I will go further and say there has not been a time in the past three months when, if I had fact that Tilden carried the State would turn Hayes out and give rilden his rights, I would not have gladly furnished such proof. I knew that if my proof went before Congress no man could stand up and vote to keep Haves in his seat. I told 'Uncle Ben' (General Butler) what I could do, and while he thinks Hayes should be turned out he thought it best to wait till some action bad been taken by Congress in the matter. I talked with Senator Hamtin about it also."

PRESIDENT HAYES KNEW ALL "Did the President know that you had these fac

"Of course, he did, all the time. Noves and the rest of them told him. I met him frequently and he always treated me very kindly, saying be bad been told about me. He gave me notes to the departments asking that I be given a place. I wanted to be an auditor. and I declined three places, holding one only a few

wooks." "Why, then, do you oppose Hayes?"

"Because he is a traitor to the party that put him in and ttreated my friends badly. As Conkling says, it the country only knew Hayes as well as Congress does he would be despised on all sides. Noves knew of every movement that was made in Florida and Hayes knew is through bim. I know this to be true and can show It when the time comes

Concerning the rumors that he had gone to Sargent with a written confession, and bad threatened its publication if he was not provided for, he denied this, and said Sergent simply went as his friend to the administration and stated that it was under obligations to him (Mr. Den nis), and suggested the policy of meeting the obligations promptly. He said Sargent did not think the President could be turned out, but would favor it If it sould be done.

DENNIS PRIGRERYS NOVES.

In a long conversation with Double he went over with your correspondent all the leading events of the Florida campaign and count, and in almost every case explained the method by which the republicans perfected their frauds. He was very much amused, and laughed especially at old man Lottonstall, who thought he saw him shoving money into the pocket of s witness in the canvassing room, saying the fellow had been paid for his affidavit ten days before. His knowledge of the campaign is thorough and complete, and he can show up every leature. He says that if he and been forced to swear before the canvassing board he would have told the truth, as he would not have sworn falsely on any account. When Noves pressed him to take the stand he said, "If you are not prepared to give up your case, don't force me on the stand." Noyes therefore witndrew bis request. ANOTHER JUDAS ISCARIOT.

Dennis refuses to turnish ony written statement for publication. He says he can satisfy the most ineredulous when the time comes, but will walt until everything is ready. He is very positive in stating an ousing movement is on foot, and his conversation | leading republican of Alachua county that there was

shows that he believes it. He leaves for Washington to-morrow. He was astonished to learn that the matter had all become public, and thinks it will burt the cause. He is very bitter and earnest, and says "Haves is the worst man since Judas Iscariot."

McLin has refused to allow the publication of his statement or to say anything for the press. He says statement will be used at the proper time in the proper masser, and until then it must remain where it is. He is very gloomy and dispirited, and believes he is dying. The State officials sectine to talk upon the subject and Dennis' statement cannot be obtained for publication. It was said it would be published in the Floridian of next week, but this is an error; I am justified in saying it is in Washington or New York. A cine is furnished as to where the papers that have been prepared have

Dennis states positively that a letter furnished by him and promising his co-operation in the anti-Hayes novement was malled to Colonel Petten in New York Several letters are known to have gone to the same person. It is also known that prominent democrats here have been assured that the movement was ordered and is supported by the highest democratic authority. They have not generally credited the assurance. It is also known that Senator Conkling has seen kept informed of every development here, and the statement is made to-day by an anti-Hayes republican that the Florida confessions would first see the light in a speech being prepared by the New York Senator,

The developments in to-day's despatch to the HER-ALD, the maju points of which have come back here. reals some excitement, and more astonishment The main problem is to know what political element is at the back of this investigation. Until this is known no definite sentiment will be found. There is an expression of regret that the democratic State govern ment should have dismissed the indictments against Dennis and laid itself liable to the suspicion of bartering justice political information. Dennis was incredulous when told that Bloxam had disclosed the facts of their meeting in Catnesville, and finally said be would not believe it till he had heard it from his own lips. Bloxham is in correspondence with Springer, of Illinois, and the Commistee on Privileges and Elec-

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON-PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS OF M'LIN AND DENNIS-VIEWS OF PROMINENT CONGRESS-

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.]

WASHINGTON, April 24, 1878.
The HERALD'S Florida desputch created consider able excitement here to day and bee been the subject of conversation everywhere. There is an urgent demand for documentary evidence, but those who are supposed to have been in correspondence with the Florida investigators say that the documents and fidavits have not yet arrived; they are expected to-

M'LIN'S MEGOTIATIONS. Meantime it appears that McLin has made at least we statements or confessions, of one of which the details, not very important, are given bereafter. Mc-Lin was here for two months during the winter or spring and at that time, disappointed because the President refused to give him another office after he had been rejected by the Senate on the nomination to a Judgeship in New Mexico, be offered for a sum of money to reveal to leading democrate the frauds committed in Florida. He sent an agent to a very prominent democrat, a friend of Mr. Tildes, with this offer, which democrat, a Friend of Mr. Triden, who this oner, which was promptly and decinevely declined. Shortly there-after he dresny used from Washington and returned to Florida. There, it appears, he was bunted up by an Albert Mertod, who seems to have been employed by Mr. William E. Chandler, or to have gone out under his suspices, to collect information about the Fiorida returns. DENNIS' OPERATIONS.

Dennis was Supervisor of Alachua county, where t is charged, fictitious votes were inserted in the pol ist and counted for the republicans. He also bas been hanging around Washington during the fall and winter, frequently calling on the President and some of the beads of departments for an office and long the an auditor of the Treasury, was for a while placed on the Secret Service and has lately been taken care of n the Internal Revenue Department.

It is certainly an unpleasant feature that these two tion fraude, should have been permitted to have the entry at the White House and in some of the depart. ments. They were not men who would have been selected for office on any merits of their own. But ! s no more strange, after all, than the other fact that Wells and Angerson are carefully looked after by members of the administration. Wells has been admitted to the White floure since he has been bere and has had interviews with Secretary Sherman, and Anderson was an object of as much solicitude with the Administration during his trial as though he had been the most honorable of men and still retains his place in the New Orleans Custom election, and all that McLin, Dennis, Vance, Boil and others could say would have very little weight

CORRECTNESS OF THE HERALD'S STORY. It is admitted freely by the few who have privately conducted the Florida investigation that the HERALD'S Jacksonville correspondent to day told all that they believe themselves to be able presently to prove. Mr.

Springer said to-day:-"The HERALD has undoubtedly been alers enough to get the whole story. Its correspondent has not made a mistake and has covered the whole ground." In fact, the summary given to your corresponden

this evening by one of the persons have accurate information of what the expreed documents will prove is merely repetition of the statements of the Henaud's Jacksonville correspondent. In regard to Alachus county Dennis' confession is reinforced by that o Vance, a mulatto, who was clerk of election at Archer Precinct No. 2, where the 219 fictitions votes wer nserted in the poll list. Vance is employed in a sub ordinate capacity in one of the departments here, and has made a statement showing, it is asserted of the poll list before hand in such manner that the beginning and end of the list were correct.

ARCHER PRECINCT NO. 2. A singular fact appears in the contested election ase of Finley against Bisbee, which includes Alachus county. The Grand Jury of the county brought into court at the fall term of 1877 a statement of the votes at Arcner No. 2, in which they show that while the Hayes electors were credited on the returns with 399 votes, with 136 for the Tilden electors, the Grand Jury by actual count found in the ballot box of Archer Pre-

WHAT M'LIN SAYS.

Ex Governor Stearns, of Florida, who is in Wash ington on a visit to his brother, a resident physician of the capital, has read a statement of McLinn, but declines to tell in whose possession the paper is. Quoting from memory, he says that the substance o that he was a strong partisan at the time of the las Presidential election, as be had been for a good while before, and, being so disposed mentally, he gave the benefit of all doubts as to the electhe tienefit of tion result to his party when he came to pass upon the said result in his official capacity of one of the Board of State Canvassers. He claims, how. ever, to have acted conscientiously, according to his ight and judgment and feelings at the time, but he sees now that he acted as a partisan and gave his party the benefit of all these doubts. Had he known then what he knows now, in view of the decision and mandate of the Supreme Court of Florida, the wou'd have been different ant would have been given to Mr. den. He says he has been informed by a

a fraud there of 219 votes, and by other parties, that there was a fraud of 100 votes in J. for and another of 74 votes in Leon county.

NOT A CONFES Governor Stearns, who is one of the Commissioner what his theory was of this sudden change of front or the part of his former Secretary of State. He said that the newspaper reports were at fault in styling the statement of McLin a confession. He had read the paper, and it was nothing but a statement of McLin's feelings. He told no new facts, for there was nothing new to tell. Everything about the Florida election had come to the surface lieved him to be honest in making the statement. At least he had made it for no corrupt purpose. The was not true. McLin was a native Southerner an sion of his State, when for a little while his feeling got the better of him and he joined the rebel army but he left it soon after, and when the war closed be came an active republican and has remained a faith-

SPITE AND DISAPPOINTMENT. The matter with him, said the Governor, was probably spite and disappointment. He had been ap-pointed by Mr. Hayes Judge of the Supreme Court of the failure of his confirmation by the Senate vacated the appointment, when he came back. The President relused to renominate bim unless he could give assurances that he would be confirmed by the Senate. This disappointment so worked upon him that he felt the President had become his enemy. in addition be lost a child out in New Mexico, and a this trouble has gangrened his mind. GOVERNOR STEARN'S EXPLANATION.

sult in Florida. He said that the Canvassing Board in passing upon the returns were guided by the decis ion of a democratic Attorney General and they gave the Hayes electors a majority of about nine hundred. the same law given by the Supreme Drow Governor, but sti'l elected the This explanation was made by Governor Stearn in commenting upon the sentence in McLin's state different had he been able to anticipate the decision o the Supreme Court. Herein McLin was inconsistent for, under whatever interpretation was given the law as to the rights of the Canvassing Board to go behind the same in giving the State to Mr. Haves. VIEWS OF REPRESENTATIVE HISBED.

Congress from the Second district of Florida, which includes the disputed counties, Alachua and Baker, was asked his views of the controversy provoked by the alleged fresh revelations from his State. Mr. Bisbee, who is a republican and whose seat is contested by the rival democratic candidate, Mr. Jesse J. Finley, says it "is a generally admited fact that ties, the democrats beginning them and being beaten at their own game." These so-called new evelations are not at all new, he says. He produced the brief of his argument before the House committee old story. Is so happened in his own case that the throwing out of the 219 votes in Alachua would not lestroy his majority. He knew McLin, and believed him to be an honest, but a weak man. As for Dennis he was well acquainted with him. Dennis, as a bosiness man, stood very high with everybody in Ala-chus, democrats and republicans. His credit was excellent, but he was rash and impetuous, and he had probably told his political adversaries if there were frauds they could make the most of the fact. He was

UNDER INDICTMENT. issuing county scrip for a total of about \$160 He was one of the County Commissioners, and in company with his fellow democrats on the Board had youd in the routine of business six small overpayments for county expenses. It was done in error or by oversight; but construc-tively was an indictable offence, and as every Northern man in Florida is indicted one time or another during his existence there, Den nis made no exception. "He called upon me here in Washington," said Mr. Biebec, "and told me his trouble. I told him he was a young man and that he had better do to guit the place without a clean bill of health He went back, but they are smarter people than I take them to be if they have got a contession out of

Mr. William E. Chandler was at the Cipitol to-day discussing with prominent republicans the subject of the revelations from Florida. In the office of the Secretary of the Senate be carefully examined the HERALD's special from Jacksonville and commented lieve that McLin has as present made anything mor than a general statement of his grievances, which are numerous, and he supposes that when lhe paper is made public then it will roved McLin's feeling against Hayes. He says that McLin is utterly broken down in health and position and his family are is want, and all this after having been promised every dential man who has aggregated the testimony against the Florida Returning Board is Alfred Morton of Virginia, formerly a special agent of the Post Office Department, Mr. Chandler says Mr. Morton is at indefatigable worker and undoubtedly knew how to work. Mr. Chandler added that so far as be knows President Haves is as well informed as Mr. Morton and that there is every reason for believing that Mr. Hayes understands precisely the condition of matters in Florida. "In fact," said Mr. Chandler. "I wrote to him while the count was progressing, and so the revolutions of Mr. McLin or Mr. Dennis can-not be news to the President." He did not believe, however, that Mr. Dennis had made as sweeping a statement as was alleged in the line ALD's despatch Mr. Denuis was somewhat wild in his statements, and it might be that he had made a general declaration, but nothing of a specific character. Mr. Chandler continued :-Arthe fact is I know nothing but what was strictly honorable on the part of all the officials concerned that is as far as I know. The republican partisons did their duty as they understood it, and their action will stand the test of the closest inspection. The fault is not of the character alleged, but arises wholly from the perfidy of a man who ignores the voice of his party and declares that he owes his position to the joint action of Congress and not to the Electoral Col loge. It is well that he has some shield for his protection, for it cannot be defended upon honorable

STATEMENT OF SENATOR CONOVER. Senator Conover, after carefully reading the Henalp's dispatch from Jacksonville, said :-"It does not contain anything new; that is, the tatements are ismiliar to all who have known anything about the Florida returns. The agent employed by certain republicans to collate the facts has been working for weeks in different parts of Florida, and it may transpire that he was not searching for his in-

GENERAL BUTLER NOT INFORMED General Butler says that he has not as yet received any communication from Deunis divulging information about the way in which the returns of the electora vote were made out in Florida. All that he knows about it, thus far, be has learned from the papers of this morning. He thinks it is barely possible that day's BERALD dispatches from Florida may be on the way for him by mail, but it has not yet arrived. MONTGOMERY BLAIR SURPRISED.

Mr. Montgomery Blair says he knows nothing of the Fiorida matters. They were a complete surprise public duty, and that his resolutions, with a bill, are now before Congress, and he wishes people would leave him alone to attend to his law business.

IN ADMINISTRATION CURCLES. In administration circles the whole matter is regarded as of little moment, and the fact that a number of indictments against Dentis have been dismissed by a democratic district attorney, concurrently with Dennis making the so-called confession, is cited as

against Bisbee, which covers Alachua county, Greene R. Moore was one of the inspectors at Archer, precibet No. 2, and who certified to the correctness of the returns were traudulent; finally, on November 20, 1876, nade a second aflidavit, now on record, in which he swears that he was "induced to make the first affilavit representing such certificate of returns to be an incorrect return of the votes cast at said precinct on said day; that said silidayit was extorted excitement and is false in every particular and should ecting the validity or correctness of the returns of the rote cast at Archer, precinct No. 2, and certified to by the inspectors at said precinct as aforesaid;" also that another of the inspectors, Floyd Dukes, a negro who also signed the returns and subsequently charged fraud, on the 25th of November, 1878, revoked this charge in an affidavit, also on record, in which he

"Affant further says that since signing said certifinature and purport of which he did not understand it the time, and which affidavit was made by him under duress and while in great fear of personal vio lence, denying the correctness of said ceruficate; that being now made acquainted with the true character and purport of said affidavit he pronounces it alse in every particular, and says that it should not be taken as affecting in any way the correctness er validity of the certificate of the returns of the vote cast at Archer, precinct No. 2, on the said day of election and signed then and there by the inspec-tors as aloresaid. FLOYD DUKES.

His X mark." Administration people say that there is evidently a desperate attempt in some quarters, whother democratic or anti-Hayes republican does not yet appear, to get up a case, the bottom of which has already fallen out, as appears in those affidavits.

SENATOR JONES SATISFIED. Senator Jones, of Florids, says that the confessions of McLin and Dennis have not yet arrived in Vashington. He has been aware for several weeks past that just such developments would be made as of their truth and authenticity, but he cannot yet say what is the present condition of the case.

TILDEN NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. of Mr. Tilden in Washington during the electoral count, says that Dennis was here four or five months igo and told him then that Florida had been carried for Hayes by a process of adding and substituting votes, which added between eight and nine hundred to the republican ticket. Dennis claimed that se had been careful not to commit any perjury in the affidavits and papers which had been prepared to secure this object. There was no need, he said, when darkies could be had in abundance at \$10 apieco to awear to anything that was wanted. Colonel Finley says that Mr. Tilden has nothing whatever to do with the present developments in Fiorida.

SOMETHING ABOUT DENNIS. Of Mr. L. G. Donnis it is ascertained that he was appointed special agent of customs by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine bonds of collectors of cusoms in the Southern States, principally of North Carolina and Fiorida. Though he had always been an enemy of ex-Governor Drew he obtained a letter from him to ex-Governor Dawkins, before whom his cases were to come, asking him to treat Dennis kindly. Persons here who have met Dennis in Florida say, with considerable feeling, that he would sell out any one or anything. Some three weeks ago Dennis was here in company with a Major Bell, and he was then in consultation with persons to whom he gave an outline of what testimony he openly avowed that he could prove that the members of the Board had grossly tampered with the returns and falsely returned the Hayes electors. But no added in a cautious way that he was going to see what the republican party would do for him, as he had been very badly treated and not in any way appreciated for what he had done and the risks he had taken. If this treatment was going to continue he would then set aside every feeling of party considthe way he had been as he contended, maitreated and ignored. He suddenly disappeared from here and now turns up in Florida, where he has been supposed to be discharging office duties for the Treasury De-

HOW NEWS OF THE "CONFESSIONS" WAS RE-CEIVED AT BOSTON-A SECTCH OF DENNIS.

The announcement that McLin and Dennis of the ments of fraudulent transactions in the matter o electing and counting in the Presidential electors in 1876 created some excitement in this city and vicinity, where Dennis is very well known. The prevailthe national election was that Tilden had carried Fiorids, and the revival of the fraud story has in a good deal of satisfaction in Democratic circles SKETCH OF DENNIS.

county." as be is called, is a Massachuseits man. He s a native of Beverly, and went out in September, 1862, as second lieutenant of Company K. Fortiett Massachusetts Volunteer infantry. He is but a triffe over five feet in height, and was familiarly known in the regiment as "Little Dennis." His war record is good: he was a brave soldier and efficient officer. and was promoted to the rank of captain in 1864, which position he held when the regiment was discharged in June, 1865. The Forsieth regiand at the close of the war Donnis and two other former officers of the Fortieth, Major Horatio Jenkins, Ir., and Dr. Paul Garvin went to Florida, where they have since lived. Dennis has taken an active par in politics to his adopted State. He has borne the reputation among those most intimate with him o being a straight-orward, square dealing man, and his vote of the State was counted for Hayes, will be gener ally believed by those who knew him bereabouts.

A LETTER FROM MR. MANTON MARBLE ON THE PLORIDA PRAUDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :--The striking despatch from Jacksonville, Fla., which you publish this morning as to the Florida election frauds, and the confessions by McLin ex Secretary of State and Chairman of the State Canvarsing Board, and Dennis, a leading radical politician there, would have been yet more striking had the correspondent possessed a full knowledge of the subject

Permit me to refer you for the real significance and a full account of the frauds now confessed to the following telegram which I sent you from Tallahassee, and which you were good enough to publishen the 2d of December, 1876:— In the laborious task of uncarthing or preventing

traud in the Florida canvass, which several Northern gentlemen sacrificed much time and their private occupations to accomplish, it fell to my lot to request of three of them, the investigation and proof of these doings, now confessed, in. Alachon county. These gentlemen were Samuel G. Thompson, of Philadelphia (son of the late Chief Justicet: Malcolm Hay, of Pitisburg, and George W. Guthrie (whose name identifies his kfuship) of the same city-three lawyers, young indeed, but, for their years, esteemed of the very foremos quality in their protession. In four or five tays they returned from their arduous work Alacina, to Tallahassee, bringing proofs complete, so well-digested and so clear of the frauds now contessed, that the contessions sound to me like an echo. Their proofs were so stringent indeed, that they put ex-Governor Noyes of Ohio, now United States Minister to France, trouble of earning his wages by as barefaced complicity with fraud, as the counts canvassers had been, and the State canvassers, Mc-Linn and Cowgill, were likewise obliged to be guilty

of, in order to reach their end.

The proofs thus collected were pressed upon the attention of the Canvassing Board by the Hon. George W. Biddle, the leader of the Philadelphia bar, and Mr. David W. Sellers, his distinguished associate, whose trained appropriation of their cogency and conclusiveness was my warrant for the drastic language used in the following despatch

The aliusion to General Barlow is now good evi-

very shortly after these events, in a letter to the New York Times, he demonstrated that the Tilden electors had a majority of the votes cust in Florida. But I suppose there are many persons of such constitution as to be less affected by these republican admissions or those domotriving or executive scoundrels themselves. One sh therefore that John A. Kasson would by down the mission to Austria, and E. F. Noyes the mis sion to France, and come home and confess the truth along with their unpaid accomplices Dennis and MANTON MARBLE.

THE FRAUDS AS SEEN AFTER THE ELECTION.

The FRAUDS AS SEEN AFTER THE ELECTION.

The Alachua frauds are henceforth a dark page is the country's history. The proceedings on Wodnesday before the Florida Board of State Canvassers will stend as a black blot on even that dark page. They signified that Northers republicans who came here professing to desire and to be witnesses to a fair could had chosen to shoulder and to share the responsibility of their carpetbag allies for the frauds, bailetbos stuffing and perjuries which have here been contrived to faisify and defeat the choice of the people of Florids.

to faisily and defeat the choice of the people of Florids.

The testimony adduced on Wednesday morning by the democratic managers was conclusive that 224 fraudulent votes had been added to the majority for the republican electors in Archer preciot, Ne. 2, of Alachua county, Three intelligent and unimpeached witnesses, men of good character and long residence in Alachua county, gave a brief and truthful nistory of the Tin of November at that poing place. One of them testified that at the request of the inspectors he had helped to count the ballots, and had heard and noted the declared and true result of that count. Another testified that no or-residents, and had heard and noted the declared and true results of that count. Another testited that non-residents, unknown and dead men's names crowded the poll list afterward made up and filed. Another, a merchant of Archer for eleven years, had taken down in writing the name of every voter—sil but three or four being personally known to him—as he cast his vote, from the opening to the closing of the polls, a vigitant thing, not elsewhere done that day, I presume, in all the United States, lie produced that private taily list. The false poll list, filed with the fraudulent certificate of the return, betrayed its character in the

that day, I presume, in all the United States, the produced that private taily list. The false poil het, filed with the fraudulent certificate of the return, betrayed its character in the comparison. Lumped in a page before the true names, lumped in a page sfor the true names, were the dead men's names and the invented names that went to swell the fraudulent republican majority. In the atternoon ex-Governor Noyes, of Ohio, read a long statement, prepared for Northern consumption, contradicting by wholesale the detailed and accurate testimony of the three witnesses. He filed a batch of affidavits, purporting, unless closely scanned, to support that wholesale too and the same handwriting, including the hundreds of signatures thereto, made with the mark of a cross, which, perhaps, is all that should be expected from the pens of usad men. Only six signed their names in a different hand out of 22s affiants. Many names of the signatures by the cross were duplicated. The manufactures was obviour, not skilful. The whole document read by Ex-Governor Noyes, bore frand on its face. It was not plausible. It is difficult to conceive that an honest man of any intelligence should not have perceived the coaracter of the evidence it adduced, but W. E. Chandler introduced Covernor Noyez to the Board and General Barlew sax by silent while he read the introduction of this statement, and these affidavits by Northern republican managers. It was a thing not to have been believed uctore, hand. It was an insult to justice and shecking to common honesty; but the miscreauts who rule and riot here upon the plunder of a prestrate people could not themselves have introduced and supported this egregious frau with a more shameless front of brass than did this ex-Governor of Ohio, whose relations are seconding to the hard.

and supported this egregious fraud with a more shameless front of brass than did this ex-Governor of Ohio, whose relatious are so close with Governor Hayes. But their exposure was swift, Governor Hayes, But their exposure was swift, Governor Hayes. But their exposure was swift, Governor Noyes succeeding no better than in the indexing accounts by which the Treasury of the State of Ohio once saffered.

The statement which he read chiefly rested upon the sileged sfilldavita of Green Moore, a white man and Floyd Dukes, a black, inspectors at Archer predict, in its bolstering of the frauduent addition of more than 200 votes to the majority for the Hayes electors. Yesterday appeared Green Moore and Flyd Dukes and unders went a cross-examination by the Board. Their testimony in every particular corroborated and waccorroborated by the testimony of the three unimpasched witnesses—Fieming, Tucker and Blitch—of the day before, it was proved that their names and marks subscribed to the Hayes affluarits were forgeries. It was proved that they counted the three hundred and odd votes actually cost and that no more were cast. It was proved that they had strong the ballots, locked the box, and proclaimed the true result. It was proved that they had streward been approached and offered bribes by republican officials to help faistif the true result.

bribes by republican officials to help faistly the true returns.

Now, for a correct apprehension of the Alachua frauga thus exposed, and of others which remain to be exposed, it is always to be remembered that the whole election machinery of the State in every precinct is in the absolute control of the republican party, and is directed by the creatures and the appropriates of Governor Sterns, who was himself a candidate for re-election. Frauda in spite of and against the partisen scannings of republican election officers are therefore and to be pressured, but frauds with their countyance are easy, indeed. How large must be the democratic majority which such frauds did not suffice to everyoned it is to be remembered also that the election laws of Florida are designed and enacted to assist the successful perpetration of fraud not to render it difficult. The Alachua frauda were the contrivance of Governor Stearn's immediate deputy and friend in that county, a secundrel nimed Dennis, who, when the mamos of Moore and Dukes were called yesterday, shot out of the board room and took to his becis like a thiref, in the hope, I suppose, of finding rome names of Moore and Dukes were called yesterday, shot out of the board room and took to his becis like a third, in the hope, I suppose, of finding some United States Marshal to intercept these humble witnesses by an errest; but he was too late. Their to timony, which no honest man could discredit who heard it given and saw the many incidental, uncontrived marks of truth which it bere, fixed the character of the Anchus fraudr. The testinony aiso exposed the desperate necessity and censent of the men here who take orders from Zach Chariler to back up those frauds with bribery and forgery.

MANTON MARBLE,

THE CANVASS OF CONGRESS.

A PUBLIC SERVICE.

[From the Graphic. ] The HERALD has done a public service in making s canvass of the members of Congress to see how they stand on the question of reopening the question of the Presidential succession. It finds that a very large majority of the members of both parties are opposed to even the consideration of Montgomery Blair's scheme for reopening a matter definitely settled by the electoral reopening a matter definitely settled by the electoral tribunal. The Americans are a practical people. They do not want a war of succession, such as has distracted other nations, and the history of which is one of the most panful obspiers of human annals. Rutherford B. Hayes is in the President's chair, and there he will remain to the end of his term. The public mass of the newspaper which tries to set the country by the cars on the tries to the Presidency is a public nuisance and an enemy to the peace of the nation. No. matter what may be thought of the doings in Florida or Louislana the question has been passed upon and there is "an end on"t." Let us discuss practical questions.

A GOOD SHOWING FOR THE CLEAR-HEADED NESS AND PATRIOTISM OF CONGRESS. (From the Mail.)

We are not sorry that the most malignant form of opposition to the President has taken precisely the shape it has in the Blair resolutions, and that their author is going to bore Congressmen until action is taken thereon. The people can the more readily apprehend evils that are appropriately embodied in some characteristic type. The effect of slavery on Southern politics needed to be impressed on the Northern mind by such "horrible examples" ment of reckless hostility to the administration could

as Toomba and Brooks. And no fister embodiment of recitless hostility to the administration could
be found than Monigomery Blair—the most wrongneaded of all this race, the most stubbornly set in his
ways, the least restrained in his ambitions. He is
the incarnation of all that is most odious to men of
average common sense, patriotism and good feeling.
We are not surprised that the HERALD'S Washington
correspondent has found, by interviews with the
members of both houses, that 256 of them are opposed
to Blair and his monomania.

The HERALD has above its usual enterprise in collecting these expressions of opinion. By so doing it
has practically taken the vote of both houses, and
thus saved nervous persons from any apprehension
as to the danger of any foolish action by either house.
Its broadsule of declarations by members of Congress
is irresistible. The particular object of attack
was not worthy of so great a concentration
of fire, but the hopeless agitation, however
contemptible in its character or strength, is as
annoying as a horner at a camp meeting,
and the interests of the people in a peaceful acquiescince in a legal settlement are enormous. Taken altogether, the language of the 256 members of both parties and sections, so well reported in the HERALD,
makes a better showing for the clear-headedness,
pairiotism and good sense of Congress than we should
have given it credit for. On his question of disturbleg the peace of the country by a movement which
has nothing to recommend or justify it, Congress is
solid as a rock. Blair might as well go home.

"YIRTUALLY SHELYED."

"VIRTUALLY SHELVED." (From the Express )

The HERALD of this morning gives the result of an ctual canvass of both houses, which shows that only 15 Congresamen layor the Blair resolutions, while 256 are opposed to them and 67 are undecided. This care ful carvass, which is creditable to the enterprise of that paper, shows that the whole subject is virtually shelved.

THE CONFESSIONS PALL STILLBORN.

[From the Post.] The short but pointed conversations with members of Congress which the Hanand published to-day are showing how the whole matter was got up. They point | The sliusion to General Barlow is now good evi-

spposed to the Biair scheme and everything like it, fifteen are in favor of it and forty-seven, in the Hakato's words, are "on the fence." It is reported that most of them knew when they gave their views that McLin's latest conjection was forthcoming. Aside from this, the reasons with which they support their views are not such as would be affected by any amount of testimony concerning the deings of the returning boards. We suspect, therefore, that the 207 will continue to be of the same mind, and that very few, if any, of the forty-seven will come down from "the lence."

CONGRESSMEN'S OPINIONS DISCOUNTED. [From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

We consider this Florida event, though fearfully significant, as only an incident in an implacable and remorscless war which is going on in this country between the right and this crime. It is a war which not all the people, nor all the papers, nor one party nor both parties can stop or could if they were a unit for stopping it. The constitution of nature is against it. The stars in their courses are against it. The moral laws which run are against it. The moral laws which run with and sustain the societies of the universe are against it. It is a capital question, and the adverse disclaimers or emollient words of politicians as to it are worse than idle chatter. The Harato to-day puts a vast preponderance of Congressmen on record against disposing of the question new. Their feeble measuring and muttering are of no account. The question is at the fore and in the field, and it will stay there by immutable laws till it as settled right. Of those who will not rightly dispose of it, it will dispose without ceremony or uncertainty, and it will place the people themselves in every nerve and interest of their life till they make the atonoment the truth demands for inself. Newspapers have been as wis and as unwise as it is given them to be in this matter. They have alid and epitaphed this spectre those without number. They have dogmatically postponed it for four years. They have added for and declared peace and settlement. They have differentiated the degrees of the offence and the crime of the offenders. The work of retribution has gone right on and the question remains and enlarges as the question of questions in this land.

A noo on what Congressmen think on the Blatter movement. They are the judged, not the ludges.

question remains and enlarges as the question of questions in this land.

A nee on what Congressmen think on the Bisir movement. They are the judged, not the judges, Since they were tapped of their twaddle the Fibrida crime has come to the light to make all their syllables of disolaumer silly. The Bisir method or any method to end the installed shaine called Administration and known to be a lie is the method for this people to force on Congressmen, not take from them. Till the truth is righted, and till the criminals are displaced, neither pause nor peace, nor presperity belong to us as a people or will come. Nor will it agonly whether the partiy debauched democracy into their duty or not. Honest and manly men are the majority. They belong in both parties. They will find and do find common ground in reprobating and remedying this wrong. They will be the party to end it, and to end and only the party which committed it, but any other party to crawou, or corrupt, or blind to rise to the duty of ending it.

EARTHQUAKE ON THE YELLOWSTONE,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] BISMARCK, D. T., April 24, 1878. A private letter from Glendive, on the Yellowatone River, reports an earthquake on the 15th. There were three distincts shocks following each other at intervals of half an hour. About two hundred feet above the soldiers' barracks the ground was rent open for a distance of 500 yards, revealing a coal vein five test in thickness. This was accompanied by a atrongly offensive odor of sulphur, which nearly sti-fled every man in the little garrison.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD-PROMOTIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1878. A Board of Medical Officers, composed of Surgeon J. M. Cuyler, Surgoon T. A. McParlin and Surgeon H. Alden, is ordered to convene at New York for the purpose of examining such persons as may be ordered before it.

The resignation of Second Lieutenent Ben Israel Butler, United States Army, has been accepted by the President. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to day :-Becond Lieutenant Frank W. Robinson, of the Second

cavairy, to be first lieutenant; First Lieutenant Andrew Gedder, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Harry Read, of the Twenty-fifth infentry, to be first Heutenant. NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1878.

Navy Department from Honolulu, April 22, that he was about leaving that port in the Pensacofa for San Prancisco, and expected to arrive there about the last of May.

The Ossipeo left Havana April 21 for Hampton Roads.

The Omaha expects to leave Hampton Roads for Portsmouth, N. H.

BUILDINGS INSPECTED.

PIBEMEN REPORT IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED TO PREVENT LOSS OF LIFE BY FIRE.

eman John McCabe, of the Fire Department was detailed to make an examination of the building Broadway. He found the structure weil heated by steam radiators and the steam pipes well protected ser and one treight, both of which are to the inspection of the premises the male and female employees at work on the fourth and firth floors were compelled in the morning when going to work to ride on the ireight ele but this custom is no longer obligatory, as the em ployés are new permitted to ascend on the elevator or take the stairway at their own option. There are as a care and the stairway at their own option. There are a sire excapes on any part of the building, the foremas rejorts. The rear windows have iron shutters from the first to the fitth floor. Two wooden ladders, twenty-three inches wide, lead to the roof, but they are as short as to compel any one going to the roof to get hold on the top and pull himself up by mair strength to the roof. The building seems to be well supplied with appliances for extinguishing fire in its inctipent stages, but Foreman McCabe complains that, while there are pipes running up outsine of the building on Broadway and Twentioth street, with twenty-five feet of rubber hose and brass pipes attached, any person attempting to make counsetion with the rubber hose to those pipes would run the risk of losing his life, on account of the distance of the pipes irom the windows. He next draws attention to the means of exit by the stairways and recommends that the employes in going to or coming from work use the stairways in preference to the freight elevator. He also draws attention to the accounty of erecting a full sized iron balcoup fire escape on every floor from the second thor to the roof, and leading from the roof to the roof or the roof, and leading from the roof to the roof or the roof, and leading from the roof or or the second thor to the roof, and leading from the roof in the building he states to be 540.

TENEXENT HOUSES.

David Condon, foreman of Engine Company No. d. ployes are new permitted to ascend on the elevator

street, with iron bridges from fire escapes. The number of employes in the building no states to be 540.

TENEMENT HOUSES.

David Condor, foreman of Engine Company No. d, submitted a report to the Board of Fire Commissioners yesterday drawing attention to the dangerous condition of the premises Nos. 36 and 38 Warshington street. The buildings are six stories high, and also owned by Heien Le Roy, of No. 4 West Fifty-first street. The buildings are tenanted by fifty families, numbering about two hundred persons. The only means of egress is by a narrow stairs in each building, leading to the second floor, and thence to the street. In case of fire there are no means of escape by ladders or otherwise. Escaps from the roofs is also cut off, there being a wall built up ten feet high, cutting off all means of escape in toat direction, in case of fire, to the adjoining buildings. Should a fire occur in the lower partion of the buildings and get any headway the loss of life, Foreman Connor states, would be fearful. In conclusion he recommends that fire escapes should be creeted and a passageway made to the wall of the roof to allow free access to and from the adjoining buildings in resc ut free.

OBITUARY.

DR. C. V. DYER Dr. C. V. Dyer, an old resident of Chicago, Ill., died

there yesterday morning of paralysis, aged seventy-one years. He was a noted abolitionist and a great friend of President Lincoln, who appointed him Judge of the International Court for the suppression of the slave trade which convened during Lincoln's admin-istration at Leons, Africa.

MAJOR MONIGOMERY.

Major Montgomery, of the British Royal Artillery, stationed in the garrison at Hahfax, N. S., died auddenly on Monday last, on board Her Majesty's steamer Striue, during the voyage from Bermuda. The body was landed yesterday.

W. P. MAYERS.

Advices from China report that Mr. W. F. Mayers, Secretary of the British Legation, died at Shanghai, on his way home from Pekin on a leave of absence. COUNT LADISLES TARNOWSKL

A despatch from San Francisco, Cal., states that

Count Ladistes Tarnowski, a passenger on the steamer City of Tokio, died at sea on the 19th ipst. DAVID MONTGOWERY.

David Montgomery, of Jacksonville, Fla., died at the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. S. M. Pine, at Hempstead, L. I., on Tuesday. He was a member of the Florida State Legislature for several years, suc for some time was Superintendent of the Freedmen's Schools of the State. At the 1st general election he was elected Licenceant Governor, but in consequence of the bitter feeling existing at the time refused to accept the office though receiving the certificate of election. The interment will take place at Greenwood.